

# Phrasal Verbs

## 48 Phrasal Verbs

Phrasal verbs are verbs that consist of a verb and a preposition or adverb that gives the verb a special meaning. Many phrasal verbs have more than one meaning. The following list does not list all phrasal verbs, and it does not give all meanings of the verbs that are listed. Consult a good English learner's dictionary for other verbs and other meanings.

- Separable verbs are shown with the object between the verb and the particle (s.o. = someone; s.t. = something).
  - ▶ **ask** s.o. **over**            We **asked** some friends **over** to watch a video.
  - ▶ **fill** s.t. **out**                Please **fill** the application **out** in pencil.

You do not have to separate the two parts when the object is a noun. You can write either

- ▶ Please **fill out** the application in pencil. OR Please **fill** the application **out** in pencil.

**BUT** When the object is a pronoun, you *must* separate the two parts.

- ▶ Please **fill it out** (NOT ~~fill-out~~ it).
- You must always separate a very small number of verbs. These verbs are followed by an asterisk (\*) in the list that follows.
  - ▶ **talk s.o. into\***      She **talked** her parents **into** letting her live alone.
- Inseparable verbs are shown in the list without an object.
  - ▶ **call on**      The teacher **calls on** Paula every time she hasn't studied the lesson.
- When the same verb can be used both with and without an object, the object is in parentheses in the list.
  - ▶ **break (s.t.) up**      The police **broke** the fight **up**.  
The party **broke up** at midnight.
- When a verb has a different meaning with and without an object, there are two separate entries in the list.
  - ▶ **give s.t. up**      *stop doing or having s.t.*      She **gave** her job **up** so that she could be at home when her children came home from school.
  - ▶ **give up**      *stop trying*      I tried to call you but got the wrong number several times. I finally **gave up**.
- When the same verb has different meanings, the different meanings and examples are numbered in the list.
  - ▶ **blow out**      1. *stop burning*      1. The candle **blew out**.  
2. *burst*      2. The front tire **blew out**.

PHRASAL VERB	MEANING(S)	EXAMPLE(S)
<b>ask s.o. out</b>	<i>invite s.o. to go on a date</i>	Andy <b>asked</b> me <b>out</b> tonight. We're going to a movie.
<b>ask s.o. over</b>	<i>invite to one's home</i>	Prof. Smith <b>asked</b> some students <b>over</b> for coffee.
<b>block s.t. out</b>	<i>stop (light, noise, etc.) from passing through</i>	These heavy curtains help <b>block out</b> noise from the street.
<b>blow s.t. out</b>	<i>stop from burning by blowing</i>	The wind <b>blew</b> the fire <b>out</b> .
<b>blow out</b>	1. <i>stop burning</i> 2. <i>burst</i>	1. The candle <b>blew out</b> . 2. The front tire <b>blew out</b> .
<b>blow s.t. up</b>	<i>fill with air</i>	The children <b>blew up</b> the balloons.
<b>blow (s.t.) up</b>	<i>explode</i>	The terrorists <b>blew</b> the building <b>up</b> . My boss <b>blew up</b> in anger.

(continued)

PHRASAL VERB	MEANING(S)	EXAMPLE(S)
<b>break down</b>	1. <i>stop functioning (machines)</i> 2. <i>have an emotional reaction</i>	1. Their car <b>broke down</b> on the highway. 2. She <b>broke down</b> and cried during the funeral.
<b>break out</b>	1. <i>happen suddenly</i> 2. <i>escape from jail or prison</i>	1. War <b>broke out</b> after the peace talks failed. 2. Three murderers <b>broke out</b> of prison yesterday.
<b>break up</b>	<i>end a romance or marriage</i>	Mary and John <b>broke up</b> last week.
<b>break (s.t.) up</b>	1. <i>separate (into groups or pieces)</i> 2. <i>end (a fight, party, group meeting, etc.)</i>	1. The teacher <b>broke</b> the class <b>up</b> into groups. The class <b>broke up</b> into groups. 2. The police tried to <b>break</b> the fight <b>up</b> . The party <b>broke up</b> at midnight.
<b>bring s.t. back</b>	<i>make a person remember s.t.</i>	These photos <b>bring back</b> many memories.
<b>bring s.o. up</b>	<i>rear children</i>	They <b>brought up</b> six successful children.
<b>bring s.t. up</b>	<i>mention a topic</i>	He <b>brought up</b> the same topic again.
<b>call (s.o.) back</b>	<i>return a telephone call</i>	I'll <b>call</b> (you) <b>back</b> later.
<b>call s.t. off</b>	<i>cancel</i>	They <b>called off</b> the wedding at the last minute.
<b>call on</b>	1. <i>ask to speak in class</i> 2. <i>visit</i>	1. The teacher often <b>calls on</b> me. 2. An outside salesperson <b>calls on</b> customers in their workplaces.
<b>call (s.o.) up</b>	<i>call on the telephone</i>	Let's <b>call up</b> Kim. We <b>called up</b> twice yesterday.
<b>carry s.t. out</b>	<i>do, cause to happen</i>	They <b>carried out</b> their plan without any hesitation.
<b>catch on</b>	1. <i>become popular</i> 2. <i>understand</i>	1. Do you think miniskirts will <b>catch on</b> again? 2. He's very smart; he <b>catches on</b> quickly.
<b>check in/into</b>	<i>register at a hotel</i>	You can't <b>check in</b> until 3:00 p.m. You can't <b>check into</b> most hotels until 3:00 p.m.
<b>check into</b>	<i>investigate</i>	The company promised to <b>check into</b> the problem.

PHRASAL VERB	MEANING(S)	EXAMPLE(S)
<b>check</b> s.o./s.t. <b>out</b>	1. <i>take a book from a library</i> 2. <i>investigate</i> 3. <i>look at (slang)</i>	1. You can <b>check</b> six books <b>out</b> at one time. 2. The electric company promised to <b>check it out</b> . 3. Hey! <b>Check out</b> that new car!
<b>check out</b> (of)	<i>leave a hotel</i>	We must <b>check out</b> (of the hotel) by noon.
<b>cheer</b> (s.o.) <b>up</b>	<i>make (s.o.) feel happier</i>	Marta is depressed. Let's try to <b>cheer her up</b> . She will <b>cheer up</b> when she hears the good news.
<b>clean</b> (s.o./s.t.) <b>up</b>	<i>make neat and clean</i>	Please <b>clean up</b> your room. We always <b>clean up</b> before dinner.
<b>clear</b> s.t. <b>up</b>	<i>make neat and clean</i>	Let's <b>clear up</b> this messy kitchen.
<b>clear</b> (s.t.) <b>up</b>	<i>make or become clear</i>	Her explanation <b>cleared</b> my confusion <b>up</b> . The weather <b>will</b> probably <b>clear up</b> by noon.
<b>come across</b>	<i>meet or discover by chance</i>	I <b>came across</b> an old picture of our house recently.
<b>come back</b>	<i>return from a place</i>	When will you <b>come back</b> from your trip?
<b>come from</b>	<i>originate from a place or source</i>	He <b>comes from</b> China. Milk <b>comes from</b> cows.
<b>come in</b>	<i>enter a place</i>	The door is open. Please <b>come in</b> .
<b>come off</b> (s.t.)	<i>become detached</i>	A button <b>has come off</b> my coat.
<b>come out</b>	<i>appear</i>	The sun finally <b>came out</b> about noon.
<b>come over/by</b>	<i>visit informally</i>	<b>Come over/by</b> for lunch sometime.
<b>come to</b>	1. <i>total</i> 2. <i>become conscious again</i>	1. How much does the bill <b>come to</b> ? 2. She quickly <b>came to</b> after fainting from the shock.
<b>come up</b>	1. <i>move near</i> 2. <i>happen or appear suddenly</i>	1. The man <b>came up</b> and introduced himself to us. 2. A big problem <b>has come up</b> , so I have to work tonight.
<b>come up with</b>	<i>think of an idea or plan</i>	John <b>came up with</b> a good idea for our class play.
<b>cover</b> s.t. <b>up</b>	<i>hide or keep s.t. secret</i>	Tobacco companies <b>covered up</b> the dangers of smoking.
<b>cross</b> s.t. <b>out</b>	<i>draw a line through</i>	The writer <b>crossed out</b> several sentences and rewrote them.

(continued)

PHRASAL VERB	MEANING(S)	EXAMPLE(S)
<b>cut down (on)</b>	<i>reduce the amount of</i>	I'm trying to <b>cut down (on)</b> the amount of meat I eat.
<b>cut s.o. off</b>	1. <i>drive a car in front of s.o.</i> 2. <i>stop s.o. from talking</i>	1. The reckless driver <b>cut</b> several people <b>off</b> on the freeway. 2. The teacher <b>cut</b> me <b>off</b> before I finished my speech.
<b>cut s.t. off</b>	<i>stop the supply of s.t.</i>	The phone company <b>cut off</b> my telephone service.
<b>cut s.t. out</b>	1. <i>remove by cutting</i> 2. <i>stop an annoying activity</i>	1. The movie editors <b>cut out</b> the most violent scenes. 2. <b>Cut it out!</b> Stop pulling your sister's hair!
<b>do s.t. over</b>	<i>do again</i>	Your work is unsatisfactory. Please <b>do it over</b> .
<b>dress up</b>	<i>put on special or formal clothes</i>	People generally <b>dress up</b> when they go downtown.
<b>drop by/in</b>	<i>visit informally</i>	I'll <b>drop by/in</b> on my way home from work tonight.
<b>drop s.o./s.t. off</b>	<i>take (s.o. or s.t.) to a place</i>	My father <b>drops</b> me <b>off</b> at school on his way to work.
<b>drop out (of)</b>	<i>stop attending</i>	My older brother <b>dropped out of</b> high school.
<b>eat out</b>	<i>eat in a restaurant</i>	I don't feel like cooking. Let's <b>eat out</b> tonight.
<b>end up</b>	<i>reach a particular place or situation, usually not planned</i>	Reckless drivers often <b>end up</b> in the hospital.
<b>fall apart</b>	1. <i>separate into pieces</i> 2. <i>stop functioning well</i>	1. The new toy <b>fell apart</b> one day after we bought it. 2. The company <b>falls apart</b> when the boss goes on vacation.
<b>fall behind</b>	<i>not stay at the same level</i>	Read one chapter a day, or you'll <b>fall behind</b> the class.
<b>figure s.o./s.t. out</b>	<i>understand after thinking about</i>	I can't <b>figure</b> this problem <b>out</b> .
<b>fill s.t. in</b>	<i>complete with information</i>	<b>Fill in</b> the blank in each sentence with a verb.
<b>fill s.o. in (on)</b>	<i>tell recent events</i>	Please <b>fill me in on</b> what you have been doing lately.
<b>fill s.t. out</b>	<i>complete a form</i>	<b>Fill out</b> the application in pencil.

PHRASAL VERB	MEANING(S)	EXAMPLE(S)
<b>fill</b> s.t. <b>up</b>	<i>fill completely</i>	I always drive to the same gas station to <b>fill</b> my car <b>up</b> .
<b>find</b> s.t. <b>out</b>	<i>discover information</i>	<b>Did</b> you <b>find out</b> her telephone number?
<b>fool</b> around	<i>play</i>	The students started <b>fooling around</b> as soon as the teacher left the room.
<b>get</b> s.t. <b>across</b>	<i>get others to understand an idea</i>	The speaker <b>got</b> his ideas <b>across</b> to the audience very well.
<b>get</b> ahead	<i>advance, make progress</i>	Hard workers usually <b>get ahead</b> .
<b>get</b> along (with)	<i>have a good relationship with</i>	She <b>doesn't get along with</b> her parents at all.
<b>get</b> away	<i>escape</i>	The police chased the robber, but he <b>got away</b> .
<b>get</b> back	1. <i>return from a place</i> 2. <i>receive again</i>	1. What day <b>will</b> you <b>get back</b> from your vacation? 2. How much money <b>did</b> you <b>get back</b> from your landlord?
<b>get</b> by	<i>do or have enough to survive</i>	We're not rich, but we <b>get by</b> . I study just enough to <b>get by</b> .
<b>get</b> in/into	1. <i>arrive (at)</i> 2. <i>enter a car or taxi</i>	1. The train <b>got in</b> at 3:30 in the morning. The train <b>got into</b> the station two hours late. 2. Never <b>get in/into</b> a stranger's car.
<b>get</b> off	<i>leave a bus, train, plane, bicycle, or subway</i>	We should <b>get off</b> at the next stop.
<b>get</b> on	<i>enter a bus, train, plane, bicycle, or subway</i>	Several people <b>got on</b> the bus at the last stop.
<b>get</b> out (of)	1. <i>leave a car or taxi</i> 2. <i>avoid doing work</i>	1. He <b>got out</b> (of his car) and looked around. 2. My older sister always <b>gets out of</b> doing housework.
<b>get</b> over	<i>recover (from an illness or unhappy event)</i>	My daughter <b>got over</b> her cold in a few days. He never <b>got over</b> his wife's death.
<b>get</b> through	<i>finish</i>	It took me two months to <b>get through</b> that book.
<b>get</b> together	<i>meet</i>	Let's <b>get together</b> at my house the next time.

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PHRASAL VERB	MEANING(S)	EXAMPLE(S)
<b>get up</b>	<i>arise from a bed, chair, etc.</i>	People with young children <b>get up</b> early.
<b>give s.t. away</b>	<i>give without charging money</i>	That store is <b>giving away</b> balloons today.
<b>give s.t. back</b>	<i>return something</i>	The teacher <b>gave</b> our papers <b>back</b> the day after the test.
<b>give in (to)</b>	<i>surrender to s.o.'s wishes or demands</i>	She always <b>gives in</b> when her children beg for candy.
<b>give s.t. out</b>	<i>distribute</i>	The health center is <b>giving out</b> information about HIV.
<b>give up</b>	<i>stop trying</i>	I <b>give up!</b> I can't solve this problem.
<b>give s.t. up</b>	<i>stop doing or having s.t.</i>	She <b>gave up</b> her dream of becoming a dancer.
<b>go after</b>	<i>try to get for yourself</i>	Alan <b>is going after</b> his boss's job. He's also <b>going after</b> the boss's beautiful daughter.
<b>go back</b>	<i>return to a place</i>	I must <b>go back</b> home.
<b>go back on</b>	<i>fail to fulfill a promise</i>	He promised to pay back the money, but he <b>went back on</b> his promise.
<b>go off</b>	<i>explode (a gun, fireworks)</i>	The gun accidentally <b>went off</b> while he was cleaning it.
<b>go on</b>	<i>continue</i>	The party <b>went on</b> for hours after the host had gone to bed.
<b>go out</b>	<i>leave home for entertainment</i>	My husband and I <b>go out</b> for dinner every Friday night.
<b>go (out) with</b>	<i>date</i>	Mary <b>has been going (out) with</b> John for several months.
<b>go over</b>	<i>review</i>	<b>Go over</b> your paper again and check your punctuation.
<b>go with</b>	<i>harmonize in style, color, etc.</i>	<b>Does</b> this tie <b>go with</b> this shirt?
<b>grow out of</b>	<i>become too big for</i>	Children quickly <b>grow out of</b> their clothes.
<b>grow up</b>	<i>become an adult</i>	He <b>grew up</b> on a farm.
<b>hand s.t. down</b>	<i>give s.t. to a younger person</i>	My grandmother <b>handed down</b> most of her jewelry to my mother.
<b>hand s.t. in</b>	<i>give completed work to a teacher or boss</i>	Please <b>hand</b> your essays <b>in</b> on Wednesday.
<b>hand s.t. out</b>	<i>distribute</i>	The teacher <b>handed out</b> the test questions.

PHRASAL VERB	MEANING(S)	EXAMPLE(S)
<b>hang up</b>	<i>end a telephone conversation</i>	The caller <b>hung up</b> before I could find out his name.
<b>hang s.t. up</b>	<i>put on a hook or a hanger</i>	My brother never <b>hangs up</b> his clothes.
<b>have on</b>	<i>wear</i>	What color jacket <b>did</b> the robber <b>have on</b> ?
<b>help (s.o.) out</b>	<i>help</i>	We <b>help out</b> at our parents' restaurant on weekends.
<b>hold on</b>	<i>wait on the telephone</i>	Don't hang up. Please <b>hold (on)</b> for a minute.
<b>hold s.t. up</b>	1. <i>rob</i> 2. <i>delay</i>	1. Two men <b>held up</b> the grocery store on the corner. 2. What is <b>holding up</b> my visa application?
<b>keep (on)</b>	<i>continue</i>	The students <b>kept (on)</b> working after the bell had rung.
<b>keep s.t. on*</b>	<i>continue to wear</i>	We <b>kept</b> our coats <b>on</b> because it was so cold in the room.
<b>keep up (with)</b>	<i>stay at the same level as s.o. or s.t.</i>	Little Jack can't <b>keep up with</b> his older brothers.
<b>kick s.o. out (of)</b>	<i>force s.o. to leave</i>	They <b>kicked</b> him <b>out of</b> school for bad behavior.
<b>lay s.o. off</b>	<i>end s.o.'s employment</i>	The company <b>laid off</b> two hundred workers.
<b>leave s.t. on*</b>	1. <i>not turn off (lights, machines)</i> 2. <i>continue to wear</i>	1. Please <b>leave</b> the computer <b>on</b> when you have finished. 2. We <b>left</b> our coats <b>on</b> because it was so cold in the room.
<b>leave s.t. out</b>	<i>omit</i>	You <b>left</b> the verb <b>out</b> of the last sentence.
<b>let s.o. down</b>	<i>disappoint</i>	She <b>let</b> her family <b>down</b> when she quit school.
<b>let s.o./s.t. in</b>	<i>allow to enter</i>	They <b>let</b> the dog <b>in</b> when it rains or when it's very cold.
<b>let s.o. off</b>	<i>allow to leave (a bus, train, car)</i>	Please <b>let</b> me <b>off</b> at the next corner.
<b>let s.o./s.t. out</b>	<i>allow to leave</i>	Please <b>let</b> the cat <b>out</b> .
<b>lie down</b>	<i>recline</i>	She <b>lies down</b> every afternoon to take a little nap.
<b>light s.t. up</b>	<i>illuminate</i>	A hundred candles <b>lit up</b> the church.

(continued)

PHRASAL VERB	MEANING(S)	EXAMPLE(S)
<b>look after</b>	<i>take care of</i>	Who <b>looks after</b> your cats when you go on vacation?
<b>look down on</b>	<i>feel superior to</i>	Snobbish people <b>look down on</b> people who aren't from their social class.
<b>look into</b>	<i>investigate</i>	The police <b>are looking into</b> the thefts.
<b>look like</b>	<i>resemble</i>	Both children <b>look more like</b> their mother than their father.
<b>look out</b>	<i>be careful</i>	<b>Look out!</b> Here comes a speeding car!
<b>look out for</b>	1. <i>watch for possible danger from</i> 2. <i>protect from harm</i>	1. You should <b>look out for</b> holes in the road. 2. The older children <b>look out for</b> the younger ones.
<b>look s.o./s.t. over</b>	1. <i>examine</i> 2. <i>review</i>	1. We <b>looked</b> the used car <b>over</b> carefully before buying it. 2. He <b>looked over</b> his notes before the test.
<b>look s.o. up</b>	<i>call or visit</i>	Please <b>look me up</b> the next time you are in town.
<b>look s.t. up</b>	<i>try to find in a book or on the Internet</i>	Should you <b>look up</b> every new word in a dictionary?
<b>look up to</b>	<i>respect</i>	Most boys <b>look up to</b> their fathers.
<b>make up</b>	<i>resolve a disagreement</i>	The young couple had their first argument, but they soon <b>made up</b> .
<b>make s.t. up</b>	1. <i>create in one's mind</i> 2. <i>do past work</i>	1. She <b>made up</b> a new excuse every day for not doing her homework. 2. He has to <b>make up</b> all the work that he missed when he was sick.
<b>pass away</b>	<i>die</i>	My favorite aunt <b>passed away</b> last year.
<b>pass out</b>	<i>become unconscious</i>	I always <b>pass out</b> at the dentist's office.
<b>pass s.t. out</b>	<i>distribute</i>	The teacher <b>passed out</b> the test questions.
<b>pay s.o./s.t. back</b>	<i>repay (a debt, an insult)</i>	Can I borrow five dollars? I'll <b>pay</b> you <b>back</b> tomorrow.
<b>pay off</b>	1. <i>pay a debt completely</i> 2. <i>bring success after effort</i>	1. The Smiths finally <b>paid off</b> their home loan. 2. His many years of hard work finally <b>paid off</b> .

PHRASAL VERB	MEANING(S)	EXAMPLE(S)
<b>pick on</b>	<i>tease, annoy</i>	Stop <b>picking on</b> your little brother.
<b>pick s.t. out</b>	<i>choose</i>	She <b>picked out</b> a scarf to match her dress.
<b>pick s.o. up</b>	<i>go to get s.o. in a car</i>	I'll <b>pick you up</b> in front of your house at eight-thirty.
<b>pick s.t. up</b>	<i>collect, gather</i>	<b>Pick up</b> your toys, children.
<b>point s.o./s.t. out</b>	<i>indicate, call attention to</i>	The students <b>pointed out</b> a mistake on the blackboard.
<b>pull away</b>	<i>drive away from a place</i>	The bus <b>pulled away</b> from the curb.
<b>pull in/into</b>	<i>drive into a certain space</i>	He <b>pulled in</b> behind my car and parked. He <b>pulled into</b> the garage.
<b>pull out</b>	<i>drive into a road from a place</i>	The taxi suddenly <b>pulled out</b> in front of several cars.
<b>pull (s.o.) over</b>	<i>(make s.o.) drive to the side of the road and stop</i>	We <b>pulled over</b> to check our tires. The highway patrol <b>pulled me over</b> for speeding.
<b>put s.t. away</b>	<i>put in an appropriate place</i>	<b>Put</b> your toys <b>away</b> , children.
<b>put s.t. back</b>	<i>put in its original place</i>	After examining the picture, we <b>put it back</b> on her desk.
<b>put s.o./s.t. down</b>	<i>criticize</i>	Alice's mother-in-law <b>is</b> always <b>putting her down</b> for one thing or another.
<b>put s.t. off</b>	<i>postpone, delay</i>	Ted and Ann <b>put off</b> their wedding until next May.
<b>put s.t. on</b>	<i>put on one's body (clothes, lotion, jewelry)</i>	Always <b>put</b> sunscreen <b>on</b> before you go out in the sun.
<b>put s.o. on</b>	<i>not tell the truth in a joking way</i>	You're <b>putting me on</b> —you aren't really going to get married tomorrow, are you?
<b>put s.t. out</b>	<i>extinguish (a cigarette, fire)</i>	Always <b>put</b> a campfire <b>out</b> completely.
<b>put s.t. together</b>	<i>assemble many pieces into one</i>	The class <b>put together</b> a great presentation. The father <b>put together</b> his son's new bicycle.
<b>put s.t. up</b>	<i>erect (a building, a sign)</i>	They <b>put up</b> a sign advertising puppies for sale.
<b>put up with</b>	<i>tolerate</i>	I don't know how she <b>puts up with</b> her mother-in-law.

(continued)

PHRASAL VERB	MEANING(S)	EXAMPLE(S)
<b>run into/across</b>	<i>meet or find by accident</i>	Last week I <b>ran into</b> my ex-boyfriend. I <b>ran across</b> a newspaper story about my old boss.
<b>run out of</b>	<i>finish all of s.t.</i>	We <b>ran out of</b> time and didn't finish the test.
<b>run over</b>	<i>hit and drive over s.o./s.t. with a vehicle</i>	The bus <b>ran over</b> the man.
<b>set s.t. off</b>	<i>unintentionally cause s.t. to start</i>	The children accidentally <b>set off</b> the fire alarm.
<b>set off</b>	<i>leave to go somewhere</i>	They <b>set off</b> this morning on their trip around the world.
<b>set s.t. up</b>	1. <i>start (a business)</i> 2. <i>make arrangements for s.t.</i>	1. Sara and her mother <b>set up</b> a beauty salon together. 2. My adviser <b>set up</b> several job interviews for me.
<b>show s.t. off</b>	<i>display s.t. for others to admire</i>	Jane <b>showed off</b> her diamond ring.
<b>show off</b>	<i>try to get others to admire you</i>	No one likes Tom because he is always <b>showing off</b> .
<b>show up</b>	<i>appear</i>	Several students didn't <b>show up</b> for the final exam.
<b>shut s.t. off</b>	<i>stop a machine, light, electricity, water</i>	The power company <b>shut off</b> our gas and electricity.
<b>sign (s.o.) in</b>	<i>put your name on a list to indicate that you are present</i>	Please <b>sign in</b> each time you visit the language lab.
<b>sign (s.o.) up</b>	<i>put your name on a list to indicate that you want to participate</i>	Have you <b>signed up</b> for the trip to Disneyland yet?
<b>sit down</b>	<i>get into a sitting position</i>	Let's <b>sit down</b> and discuss this calmly.
<b>stand up</b>	<i>get into a standing position</i>	A gentleman <b>stands up</b> when a woman enters a room.
<b>start (s.t.) over</b>	<i>begin (s.t.) again</i>	We didn't solve the math problem. Let's <b>start over</b> .
<b>stay out</b>	<i>remain away from home in the evening</i>	How late do your parents let you <b>stay out?</b>
<b>stay up</b>	<i>not go to bed</i>	The two friends <b>stayed up</b> all night talking.
<b>stick to</b>	<i>not quit</i>	She <b>stuck to</b> her decision.
<b>stick with</b>	<i>not quit, especially s.t. difficult</i>	Don't stop exercising. <b>Stick with</b> it, and you will get fit.

PHRASAL VERB	MEANING(S)	EXAMPLE(S)
<b>straighten s.o. out</b>	<i>improve s.o.'s behavior</i>	A year in the army <b>straightened</b> him <b>out</b> .
<b>straighten s.t. out</b>	<i>resolve a problem</i>	We need to <b>straighten out</b> our differences.
<b>straighten s.t. up</b>	<i>make neat</i>	They <b>straightened up</b> the living room before going to bed.
<b>straighten up</b>	<i>improve one's own behavior</i>	He had better <b>straighten up</b> soon, or his father will stop supporting him.
<b>take after</b>	<i>resemble in appearance or behavior</i>	She <b>takes after</b> her mother. They both like to talk a lot.
<b>take s.t. back</b>	<i>return (to a store)</i>	She <b>took</b> the shoes <b>back</b> because they weren't comfortable.
<b>take s.t. off</b>	<i>remove clothing, makeup</i>	In some cultures, you <b>take</b> your shoes <b>off</b> before entering a home.
<b>take off</b>	<i>leave</i>	They got in their car and <b>took off</b> . My plane <b>takes off</b> at noon.
<b>take s.o. out</b>	<i>take s.o. on a date</i>	John <b>took</b> Mary <b>out</b> last night.
<b>take over</b>	<i>take control</i>	The rebels <b>took over</b> the government.
<b>take up</b>	<i>begin a new activity</i>	When did you <b>take up</b> golf?
<b>talk back</b>	<i>answer rudely</i>	Children should never <b>talk back</b> to their parents.
<b>talk s.o. into*</b>	<i>persuade s.o. to do s.t.</i>	She <b>talked</b> her parents <b>into</b> letting her live alone.
<b>talk s.t. over</b>	<i>discuss</i>	Let's <b>talk</b> this <b>over</b> before we make any decisions.
<b>tear s.t. down</b>	<i>destroy (a building)</i>	The city finally <b>tore down</b> the old football stadium.
<b>tear s.t. up</b>	<i>tear into pieces</i>	They <b>tore up</b> the contract.
<b>think s.t. over</b>	<i>think about carefully</i>	She promised to <b>think over</b> his proposal of marriage.
<b>think s.t. up</b>	<i>produce new ideas, names, etc. by thinking</i>	He <b>thought up</b> several names for the new baby.
<b>throw s.t. away/out</b>	<i>discard</i>	I <b>threw out/away</b> the flowers because they were all dead.
<b>throw s.o. out</b>	<i>force s.o. to leave</i>	John's father <b>threw him out</b> after John was arrested.
<b>throw (s.t.) up</b>	<i>vomit (bring food up from your stomach and spit it out of your mouth)</i>	When you are seasick, you feel better after you <b>throw up</b> .

(continued)

PHRASAL VERB	MEANING(S)	EXAMPLE(S)
<b>touch s.t. up</b>	<i>improve by making small changes</i>	She <b>touched up</b> her makeup after lunch.
<b>try s.t. on</b>	<i>put on clothes to check the fit</i>	Always <b>try</b> shoes <b>on</b> before you buy them.
<b>try s.t. out</b>	<i>test</i>	They <b>tried out</b> the vacuum cleaner before they bought it.
<b>turn s.o. down</b>	<i>reject</i>	I applied for a job, but the company <b>turned me down</b> .
<b>turn s.t. down</b>	<i>decrease volume, heat</i>	<b>Turn</b> the music <b>down</b> . It's too loud.
<b>turn s.t. in</b>	<i>give an assignment to a teacher</i>	She always <b>turns in</b> her homework two days late.
<b>turn in</b>	<i>go to bed</i>	I'm sleepy. I think I'll <b>turn in</b> .
<b>turn (s.o./s.t.) into</b>	<i>change from one form into another</i>	Cinderella's coach <b>turned into</b> a pumpkin at midnight.
<b>turn s.t. off/on</b>	<i>stop/start (a machine, light, water, electricity)</i>	The power company <b>turned off</b> our gas and electricity. It's getting dark. I'll <b>turn on</b> some lights.
<b>turn s.o. off/on</b>	<i>destroy/arouse interest</i>	The lecture <b>turned</b> the students <b>off</b> . Rap music really <b>turns</b> young people <b>on</b> .
<b>turn s.t. out</b>	<i>turn off (light)</i>	Mother <b>turned out</b> the lights so that the children would sleep.
<b>turn out</b>	<i>have a particular result</i>	How <b>did</b> your party <b>turn out</b> ?
<b>turn s.t. up</b>	<i>increase the volume, heat</i>	Please <b>turn</b> the heat <b>up</b> . I'm cold.
<b>turn up</b>	<i>appear after being missing</i>	Don't worry. Your car keys <b>will turn up</b> .
<b>use s.t. up</b>	<i>finish all of s.t.</i>	We <b>used up</b> all of the milk.
<b>wait on</b>	<i>serve</i>	Each server <b>waits on</b> six tables.
<b>watch out (for)</b>	1. <i>look for possible danger from s.t.</i> 2. <i>protect from harm</i>	1. You should <b>watch out for</b> holes in the road. 2. The older children <b>watch out for</b> the younger ones.
<b>work out</b>	<i>exercise in a gym</i>	She <b>works out</b> every day for an hour.
<b>work (s.t.) out</b>	<i>resolve differences, disagreements, problems, etc.</i>	The couple went to a marriage counselor to <b>work out</b> their problems.
<b>write s.t. down</b>	<i>write on paper</i>	Did you <b>write down</b> his telephone number?